

(A)

Medio tutissimus ibis:

O R,

IRELAND'S TRADE

I S

ENGLAND'S INTEREST.

B E I N G

An Answer to a Printed Paper
Entituled, The substance of the Ar-
guments for and against the Bill, for
Prohibiting the Exportation of Wool-
len Manufacture from *IRELAND* to
Forreign Parts ; With a Vindication
of one of the Witnesses against the
said Bill, from the Scandalous Asper-
tions cast upon him in a Postscript
of the said Paper.

E ighty Five Pounds Paid in *London*,
as exchange is now, will procure a
100 *l.* in *Ireland*, which will pur-
chase 200 Stone of Wooll at 10 *s.*
the Stone, being by the last advice the
A Price

Price Currant, and the whole charge in bringing this 200 Stone to *England*, is 3 s. the Stone; It never was accounted more, and 200 times 3 s. is 30 l. which being added to the 85 l. makes 115 l. So that the 50 per Cent difference on the Wooll, is plainly come to 15 l. per Cent, and of this 3 s. the Stone, charge, 1 s. 7 d. is paid to the Government of *England*, which if taken off, Wooll might be brought here at *Par*, (but this is not fit to be Named at such a time.)

If *Ireland* pay a Duty to the King, to make her Manufacture as dear at Exportation as it is in *England*, no prejudice can come to *England* by her Trade. Because,

1. She cannot undervalue the price in Forreign Markets.

2. She cannot grow upon *England*, because she can give no Encouragement for Workmen to come there.

3. If we stop our Wooll from Exportation, we are to do, if we provide good rewards for Prosecutors, and do lay no stumbling blocks in the way of their Prosecution: There will then be such room for Trade, that *England* and



and *Ireland* will scarce be able to supply
Forreign Markets.

*The Advantage that will come to England
by a Duty, more than by Prohibition.*

1. It will appear in the Sequel of my
Discourse, that one quarter part of the
Value of the Manufacture of *Ireland* will
be paid to the King.

2. This being paid by *Ireland* to the
King, saves the Subject just as much.

3. While they are Indebted to *Eng-
land*, it's much better to let them work
and pay their Debts than to tye up their
hands; Especially, when they cannot
prejudice us by undervaluing the Mar-
kets.

4. There will be more got to this Na-
tion in the Duty of 100 *l.* worth of Ma-
nufacture Exported from *Ireland*, then
there is by 300 *l.* worth of *Colchester Bays*,
or *Exeter Long Ells*, for they seldom
gain 5 per Cent by these, when at the same
time, we shall be loth to accept of 15 per
Cent from *Ireland*.

It is objected against one of the Wit-
nesses, that he was mistaken of the dif-

ference in the Price of the Wooll, this Objection I hope is fully Answered.

2. Objection against him is, that of 140 Persons, he could pick out but three. It is Answered, that there hath been Inquiry made since of the *Exeter* List, and it is found that they are generally Poor *Combers* and *Weavers*, that run away within Twenty Years past, and the three that he Named, were *Allen*, *Evans* and *Hayward*, that he should name *How*, is False and Scandalous in his Postscript; and whereas it is also said, that he should declare that *Allen*, the first in the List, was the very Man that went away Twenty Years, since he did declare, that he never knew him, but had heard of such a one that did go to *Ireland* with his Family before the Year Sixty Five: Which is true, and now they have found one of the Name gone from *Tiverton*, or thereby, why then was he put upon the *Exeter* List and not on the *Tiverton* List, which was upon the same Paper?

Another Objection against him is, that he should say, *That there is but one Pound of Soap used in making a Serge, and that there is 3 lb used in making a Serge*; This is untrue, there never was any Soap used in

in making of a Serge, but Oyl only, and he was speaking of Dressing, about which there is never allowed but 1 l. But in Washing of Wool, for Combing, which is, Preparatory to the making of a Serge, there is 1 l. of Soap allowed to 12 l. of Wooll, and the Serge he gives Account of, hath no more then 12 l. of Wooll to be Combed in it; for it is a white Serge, because, if it had been Dyed, it must cost Mony the Dying, and there is nothing charged.

What he saith of Spinning, I Answer thus, It is some very small matter cheaper in *Ireland* than in *England*; Because they have a small Trade, not sufficient to Employ the Spinners, but Combing and Weaving are dearer in *Ireland* than in *England*, and if there were any considerable Trade Spinning would be so to.

Virescit vulnere virtus.

An Account of a Serge made in ENGLAND.

24 *l.* of Wool is one Stone
and Half, or 6 *l.* to the Stone,
at 11 *s.* 6 *d.* the Stone, for so
15 per Cent makes it ———

Of this it's said 15 *l.* comes
to the Spinners, but 8 *l.* of it
is Obb or Yarne, and cost
but 4 *d.* the Pound Spinning.

7 *l.* of Worsted cost 8 *d.* the
Pound Spinning ———

1 *l.* of Soap for washing of
12 *l.* of Wool, which is, all
that is Combed for the
Worsted ———

Combing and Weaving ———

—————
1 13 10

IRELANDS Account.

1 Stone and half of Wool
being 24 *l.* at 10 *s.* the Stone } 0 15 0

Spinning 8 *l.* of Obb or Yarne
Cost in Ireland, 3 *d.* the Pound } 0 2 0

7 *l.* of Worsted at 5 *d.* ——— 0 3 11

1 *l.* of Soap ——— 0 0 3

Combing and Weaving ——— 0 10 0

If 3 *d.* Duty be put upon every Pound 1 10 2

it will be upon a Serge of 15 *l.* weight 3 9

—————
1 13 11

Thus

Thus it is Manifest, that 3 *d.* the Pound weight being put upon *Ireland*, it will Ballance the Trade, the Serge that he gives Account of must be white, because he doth not charge for Dying, and then if it be not a Shalloon, it must be a Long Ell, or half quarter, in either of which the greatest half is Obb or Yarne, and cost in *England* but 4 *d.* the Pound Spinning in *Ireland*, 3 *d.* Combing and Weaving, is at least 1 *s.* dearer there, and there can be no Soap allowed for Dressing, for he doth not charge the Dressing: Thus you see, here is a fair Account of a Serge in *England*, and a Serge in *Ireland*, which cannot be denied.

Now I will turn the Table and Plead for England, for a Man of Exon.

By the preceeding Account of 3 *d.* on a Pound weight, makes the Ballance between a Serge in *England* and a Serge in *Ireland*, but if I Remit the 33 *s.* 11 *d.* to *Ireland* to buy this Serge; I shall have 3 *s.* on every 20 *s.* exchange, which is on the 33 *s.* 11 *d.* about 5 *s.* and 1 *d.* and on a Serge
of

of Fifteen Pound weight, is 4 d. the Pound and a Penny over, this 4 d. must be added to the 3 d. and then 'tis 7 d. the Pound, and then *England* Pays three Farthings the Pound Duty at Exportation, which *Ireland* should make good, which will make it 7 d. three Farthings the Pound weight, and of this with all humble Submission ; I think *Ireland* ought not to be abated one Farthing, except it be on Frize, which I humbly conceive should be but 2 d. the Pound weight.

I have objected against *England*, that 1 s. 7 d. ¹/₂ part of the 3 s. the Stone charge on the Wooll, is paid to the Government of *England*, but as all Duties are paid by the Consumers, so *England* Pays this Duty and not *Ireland*; and it's most Reasonable, *Ireland* should pay a Duty as well as *England*.

All which is but humbly offer'd.

F I N I S.

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